Fair; warmer; west to southwest winds,

## VOL. LXIL.-NO. 140.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JANUARY 18, 1895.—COPYRIGHT, 1895, BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION. after cannot be accused of being a party of the aristocracy; that the old charge of class distinction and differentiation in favor of men of wealth and position would no longer be effective against the party. He looked upon his salection as Chairman, he declared, as a leveling by the representatives of the party of class distinctions and the obliteration of all racial distinctions and he hoped that it would mark the beginning of an era of harmony and concord in the party. Then Mr. Lauterbach proceeded to devote himself to a scoring of the Union League Club, without mentioning the name of that organization. Be said:

"I do not decry social fraternization among politicians. I am a member of the Republican Club. To become a member of that organization, but two attributes are required of an applicant, that he be honest and at the same time a loyal Republican. When only those attributes are required, and no distinction of race or condition is made, I have no objection to the social traternization of Republicans."

Then Mr. Lauterbach proceeded to enunciate

en Mr. Lauterbach proceeded to enunciate

patronage."

Mr. Lauterbach said that he regretted to notice the existence of bitterness, but trusted it would pass away with the heat of battle, himself pledging friendship to all who had voted Wearingt him.

egainst him.
George B. Deane of the Ninth moved that a
Committee on Contested Seats be appointed to

Gen. McCook wanted to know if it was to be

for an adjournment until Jan. 28. Gen. McCook remarked that Chairman Lau

HE WOULDN'T SEE PLATT.

Otherwise Mr. Brookfield Might Have Avoided Last Night's Rebuff.

Mayor Strong was in a flutter yesterday over

the situation in Republican County Committee

ffairs. He has not openly favored Mr. Brook-

field or Mr. Lauterbach. He has been pleading

for harmony. In his inmost soul he has favored

Mr. Brookfield. The Mayor was greatly dis-turbed yesterday when he received a visit from

Gen. Sam Thomas, the personal friend of Mr.

Brookfield. Gen. Thomas read the riot act to

Mr. Strong. Gen. Thomas's words were these:

"If you do not stop this fight against Mr.

tien. Thomas said many other things to the

Mayor and Mr. Strong was agitated thereby.

He begged his friends to have the anti-Brookfield people adjourn last night's meeting. Ar

one time in the afternoon there was a disposi-

Later on, however, the anti-Brookfield people

ook the bit in their teeth and declared that

they would go on with the fight, sink or swim-

This condition of affairs, though, did not come

until after a certain event, which, on the inside

of Republican circles, has been known for

the last three days. Mr. Brookfield promised

his friends that he would call on Mr. Platt

vesterday at 49 Broadway and talk over the sit-

nation. Mr. Platt has been very willing to meet

Mr. Brookfield. They have been friends from boylood. Mr. Brookfield wanted to keep the

beyinged. Mr. Brookied wanted to keep the engagement, but his friends told him not to do so. One of Mr. Brookfield's friends who advised him against keeping this engagement said:
"The Republican party took Mr. Platt out of the gutter and it will send him back to the cutter."

or. Platt and his friends in the Republican county (committee). The whirtigin of Republican politics is not unteresting. It was only a few years ago when teresting. It was only a few years ago when cornelius N. Bliss and Mr. Brookfield crushed filholland. "See Mr. Bliss and abide by his eccision." These were the words that Secretary oster sent to Milholland, and Milholland clusted and was put out of his place as minigration Inspector, the place which he secured through the intervention of Mr. Platt, but now Milholland has the State Club at his ack, and he has the Union League element to ustain him.

in him. n. Thomas up to last fall was Treasurer of tate Republican Committee. He sides with

ical Thomas up to last fall was Treasurer of State Regulblean Committee. He sides with throat Reduced From Edward Research J. on Fassett came to lown from Edmirs for no her reason than to help Mr. Brookfield the fight, it was the opinion last that Mr. Fassett, who has already arted a movement of his own, will we join hands with Milholland and Mr. cookfield and the Union League in preciping the fight against Platt and his iriends. Fassett does not mimit that he is in any checombination. He grims at the Fifth Avonus stell and its just as smart as ever. William Alliany had a little conversation

The Young Folks Got Married.

St. Louis, Jan. 17. Miss Adelaide Niedring-

aus, youngest daughter of ex-Congressman F.

1. Niedringhaus, and Frank P. Seltzer, both of

The Enemy Surrenders at Once!

Then there was a laugh.

ion to regard Mayor Strong's suggestion.

Brookfield, the better element of the Republican

party will be against you."

# HERE'S LEXOW'S REPORT

Bills for the Reorganization of the Police.

#### **BOARD MUST BE BI-PARTISAN.**

Superintendent to Be Made "Chief." with Great Powers

A Commission of Three to Be Appointed by the Governor, Who, with the Mayor's Assent, Will Have Power to Dismiss Without Appeal Any Member of the Present Porce-A Deputy Chief and Six Inspectors Provided For-The Chief May Transfer Any Subordinate or Suspend Him for Ten Bays Without Pay-Promo tions to Be Made on His Recommends tion Only, Except by a Unanimous Vote of the Board-New Civil Service Board-Thirty Years' Service Pension Instead of Twenty-Further Investigation of Municipal Departments Only as the Mayor Asks for It-Police Corruption Laid, of Course, at the Boor of Tammany Hall,

ALBANY, Jan. 17.-The Lexow committee's report of its investigations in New York city. and its recommendations of remedial legislation, were made public to-night. They will be presented to the Senate to-morrow. The report is signed by Sena-tors Lexow, O'Connor, Robertson, and Pound. Senator Bradley concurred in everything except the recommendation that the Police Board be made by law bi-partisan. Senator Cantor says he will submit a minority report.

Reginning with the inquiry as to election frauds, the report says that it has been conclusively shown that in a very large number of the election districts of the city of New York almost every conceivable crime against the elective franchise was either committed or permitted by the police, invariably in the interests alnant Democratic organization of the city of New York, commonly called Tammany Hall. The police, the report says, evidently considered themselves agents of that organize tion, and protected Democratic fraud on the ballot and intimidated Republican voters and watchers. During the years covered by the investigation honest elections had no existence in fact in the city of New York. The police Captains in the districts chiefly considered were appointed by the Tammany President of the Police Board, who himself, in 1892, gave instructions to the Captains which if carried out would have produced blood-shed at the polls. The whole department vas permeated by the influence of Tammany Hall, and the force joined Tammany clubs to such an extent that President Martin was forced to appeal to Richard Croker to step it in the interest of discipline. It becomes, the committee says, the paramount duty of the Legislature to remove, as far as practicable, the possibility of political influences securing a controlling power

over the police force. POLICE TERRORISM. As to police corruption, the committee had only evidence of a general character to start with. "The power of the Police Department was incredibly great at the time your committee commenced its labors. Men of social rank and position would willingly assist your committee. lways, however, on condition that their names should not be disclosed, for fear of the effect of such a disclosure upon their material conditions. This situation was characteristic. A consuming desire to put an end to an outrageous servitude on the one hand and a dread lest failure might result in a still more galling thraldom on the other. It seemed, in fact, as though every interest, every occupation, almost every citizen, was dominated by an all-controlling and overshadowing dread of the Police Department. If this was true with reference to legitimate business and wealth and necessarily was that condition of fear and servireference to those in the humble walks of life, those who shared the protection of neither wealth nor station, and more especially those who came in daily contact with the police from the city, under its savellance, con-ducting unlawful vocations, or engaged in the commission of licensed crime? To obtain and hold the testimony of such people, naturally the only persons who could testify intelligently upon the vital question, was the problem to solve which the labors of your committee and counsel were mainly directed. There was one method only available and that was to impress upon the

which the labors of your committee and counsel were mainly directed. There was one method only available, and that was to impress upon the minds of those who had suffered from the extertions, exactions, and terrorism of the police the conviction that the reign of terror had come to an end and that the authority of your committee, representing this body, was superior to that of the police of the city."

The committee dilates on efforts to terrorize witnesses or to remove them from the jurisdiction and keep them out of it, and says: FORCE MUST BE REORGANIZED.

FORCE MUST BE REORGANIZED.

"In conclusion your committee expresses the conviction that the testimony taken conclusively establishes an indictment against the Police Department of the city of New York as a whole, it establishes the necessity for a radical and basic reorganization by the elimination of those elements which may be found to be untrustworthy, inefficient, and corrupt. The conclusion which has impressed itself upon your committee, however, is that the disorganizing elements at work in the Police Department are such that operate from the higher officials down rather than from the patrolinea up. It is generally conceded that the municipal police are zealous and unsurpassed in efficiency and desire to protect life and property upon the highest of the corruption has been traced into the pockets of the ordinary patrolinea, and that such sins as may be laid at his door largely consist in abuse of physical force, infringement upon the rights and privileges of private citizens, and omission to disclose the criminal conduct of his superiors. It is probable and even certain from the testimony that a large number of patrolmen have paid sums averaging three hundred dollars for appointment to the police. It is not strangs that, starting in this way, some of them that a large number of patrolmen have paid sarring in this way, some of them have initiated the example of their superiors and should have become voitims to a most unfair and criminal practice. But it would be manifestly unfair because of the proof of isolated cases to arraign all the force under one general charge. On the contrary, your committee believes that a very large portion of the patrolmen of the example set by their superiors and their superiors are good officers and true, reliable, and incorruptible men, whose conduct in guarding their honor, despite the example set by their superiors and their superiors are good officers and true, reliable, and incorruptible inen, whose conduct in guarding their honor, despite the example set by their superio

Then under the heads "Brutality," "Black-mail," "Disorderly Houses," "Gambling," "Green Goods," "Violation of the Excise Law," Batectives. Pawnbrokers, and Thieves," "Abortionists," "Legitimate Business" (this means violating the city ordinances), "Oppression, "Confessions of Officers," "Purchase of Appointments," "Demorshization of the Force," "Interference of Politicians," the committee cites familiar cases from the testimony taken before it. It makes these recommendations: "Oppression, "It becomes the paramount duty of the Legislature in the reorganization of the palice force to provide for one so thorough and indamental as to permit of the summary dismissal of all such officers who may be shown to have been connected with practices of the kind referred to. SOME OF THE RECOMMENDATIONS.

Parchase of Appointments. It would seem oper under all circumstances to recognize the sent system of civil service examination by mitting the Board of Police Commissioners alpoint, from time to time, a Board selected an among the force, consisting of four Cap-

ASHEVILLE, N. C., Jan. 17. Miss Stevenson has grown weaker, and at 10:30 o'clock to-night it seems as if she cannot live through the night

GEN. EARLE SUES MR. ASIOR.

He Wants \$300,000 for Being Ousted from the Hotel New Netherland,

A few days before the sailing of William Waldorf Astor on the White Star liner Teutonic on Wednesday he was served, through his attorneys, Peabody, Baker & Peabody, with the summons in a suit to be brought against him in the Supreme Court by Lily J., wife of Ferdinand P. Earle, former lesses of the Hotel New Netherland, at Fifth avenue and Fifty-ninth street. The complaint in the suit has not yet been drawn up, but the damage sued for, according to Mr. Earle, will be in the neighborhood of \$500,000. The suit arises from the ejectment proceedings taken by Mr. Astor against Mr. Earle a year ago, and there will also be a claim

Mr. Earle has had the suit in contemplation ever since he was put out of the hotel, but its preparation was hastened by the coming of Mr. Astor to this country with the body of his wife. As Mr. Astor has taken up his residence in England, service of the summons would have been made necessarily by publication, and Mr. Earle preferred that it should be acknowledged by Mr.

made necessarily by publication, and Mr. Earle preferred that it should be acknowledged by Mr. Astor in person. Out of consideration for Mr. Astor's affliction a letter was sent to his attorneys asking if personal service would be acknowledged through them. Upon their answering that it would the summons was served. When Mr. Earle was spoken to regarding the suit last night he said:

"The suit is to be brought by my wife, because to her I have assigned all my business interests. I don't know yet whether there is to be a single suit, or several, but the amount sued for will be about \$500,000. When the New Netherland was in contemplation I was solicited by Mr. Astor to manage the hotel after it should be built, and to apperintend its construction, decoration, and furnishing. I did that, and for three years I devoted almost all my time to oversceing the work. It took three of the best years of my life, ruined my health, and for it I received nothing. A part of my claim will be compensation for that work.

"The hotel was to be turned over to me as lessee in the fall of 1802, thereby giving me the advantage of a long winter season before the dull trade of the summer came on. The hotel was not finished at the time agreed upon, nor was it ready until June of the following year. Then I signed a lease for twenty years, but I signed it under protest, feeling that some concession should be made to me for the lost time. That summer, as I had expected, business was poor, and it was absolutely impossible to make running expenses and pay the large monthly rental. Still, without the slightest consideration for me, Mr. Astor brought the ejectment proceedings, and I was put out of the house. The ejectment was the beginning of the troubles that have come upon me. I have no redress except a suit in a court of law, and that's the reason I am bringing one."

Mr. Earle's attorneys are Dittenhoefer, Gerber Lease of 86 Heaven and 100 the following pears of 100 the house.

cept a suit in a court of law, and that's the rea-son I am bringing one."

Mr. Earle's attorneys are Dittenhoefer, Gerber & James of 96 Broadway. Ex-Judge Dittenhoe-fer said last night that the complaint in the suit had not yet been drawn up, and that he pre-ferred not to discuss the case.

#### HAS HILL GREETED MORTON? Republican's Account of Their Meeting

on New Year's Day. Senator Platt was about the most agreeable creature you ever met, at the F!fth Avenue Ho el last night. He did not come down into the corridors until late. He then greeted ex-Mayor William Kemp of Troy, who was the friend of Thurlow Weed and William H. Seward and the confidant of the war Governor, Edwin D. Morgan. Mr. Kemp has been always the sturkind of a Republican, and Platt and ex-Senator Warner Miller have been his warmest friends. Mr. Kemp is now nearly 70 years old, but he is as bright and chipper as the youngest man on THE Sun's staff. He said one thing last night after Senator Platt's salutation, which may be of interest. Hefore going any further, though, it

senator Flatt's salutation, which may be of interest. Before going any further, though, it may be said that Mr. Kemp was one of the men who brought about the nomination of Russell Sage to for foreign growth of Russell Sage to have been a thoroughgoing politician. But he was. Mr. Kemp said:

"You know that I am a Bepublican. That is, I was a Whig and a Silver-gray, but I have always been associated with what may be called the Republican party. I attended the New Year's reception to Gov. Morton. Just ahead of me on that eventful day was Senator Hill.

"We were all pressing forward to congratulate Gov. Morton. I will never forget as long as I live the graceful and noble manner with which Senator Hill congratulated Gov. Morton. In fact, all of us Republicans stood aside when Sonator Hill grasped the Governor's hand. It may have been an oversight on the part of the newspapers of the State of New York, but I have not seen anything about the chivairous conduct of Senator Hill when he greeted his adversary. Gov. Morton, it was said, is experiencing great difficulty over the selection of the successor of Michael Delahanty as Superintendent of Public Bulldings. There has been lodged with the Gov.

Michael Delahanty as Superintendent of Public Buildings. There has been lodged with the Gov-Buildings. There has been ledged with the Governor certain documents against ex-Mayor and ex-Sheriff Tom Wheeler of Utics. Gov. Morton wants to oblige, it was said. Chairman Hackett of the Republican State Committee, but it was said last night that Mr. Hackett has releved Gov. Morton of all responsibility in the matter. So that, on the face of the situation, Gov. Morton, within three or four days, will appoint either Sam Morris of Troy or Frederick Easton of Albany. The trend just at the moment appears to be in favor of Easton, but in any event Morris will get a good place. The foregoing is the testimony of Republicans who ought to know what they are talking about.

### INSULTED THE LADIES.

Senator Felker Called Women of the W. C. T. U. "Hatchet Faced."

DENVER, Jan. 17. The women of Denver are talking to-night as they never have done before. W. B. Felker, State Senator from this city, took occasion to-day on the floor of the House, while both bodies were in joint session to ballot for a United States Senator, to make a personal explanation. He denied the accuracy of a newspaper report of his actions on the previous day, when a delegation of three ladies from the W. C. T. U. presented a petition to the Senate and personally asked him to support it. At that time he spoke very harshly to the women. The newspaper report made it appear worse, and he wanted to set himself right. This is the way he did it.

wanted to set himself right. This is the way he did it.

After denouncing the newspaper report as an infamous lie, he said: "I have information regarding the merality of the members of the W. C. T. U., but I have sense enough not to gain my information on this point from such hatchet-faced individuals as appeared yesterday and claimed to represent the organization. I regret that I said those women were hatchet-faced. I should have called them bettle axes."

He then proceeded to condemn the women for having presented the petition in the first place. Several Senstors took up the defence of the women, and the afternoon was consumed in the most rabid vituperation on both sides of the chamber. The disgraceful scene was brought to a close by a motion to adjourn. The women aver that there is a plan on foot to weaken their power as voters to secure legislation, and they are up in arms to defend their newly acquired rights.

#### ELECTION FRAUDS.

#### Two Men Will Go to State Prison for Their

Hand in Them. SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 17. The men who helped to stuff this city's registration rolls before the last election have an excellent prospect of going to San Quentin prison for long terms. The most glaring frauds were committed in the Baldwin Hotel, where several hundred voters were registered just before election. An effort was made to purge these rolls, but unsuccessfully, as cierks and others suffered from painful failure of and others suffered from painful failure or hadroned to punish the men guilty of the frauds. On Fuesday Louis Cohn was convicted of per-itry in swearing that he lived at the lialdwin fistel, where he had registered, cohn and Louis Steinberg were employed to stuff registra-tion rolls for Republican Stato Senator Ma-honey. Steinberg was tried as soon as Cohn was convicted. Several witnesses testified to Steinberg getting them to register at the hote The beases who employed Steinberg deserted him, and to-day a jury convicted him in eight minutes.

inn. and to-day a july minutes.

The penalty is five years, and he is committed on two counts, which will place him behind the bars for ten years. Cohn's case carries a penalty of fifteen years. Both men will probably get the maximum, sentence, as their fate rests with Judge Wallace, who is a terror to criminals.

BROOKFIELD TURNED OUT.

PLAIT TRIUMPHS IN THE REPUR-LICAN COUNTY COMMITTEE.

Lauterbach Had 85 Votes to Brookfield's 62-Sam Thomas and Cornellus N. Biles Get Up and Go When the Victor Begins to Exult-A Lond Call for the City Spotls-Union Leaguers Are Bitter Over Defeat.

Edward Lauterbach was elected temporary Chairman of the Republican County Committee for 1895 in the Fifth Avenue Hall, 27 West Forty-second street, last night, and if it not been that notices of contest, filed from four Assembly districts, necessitated a postponement of the permanent organization, he would have been chosen Presi dent of the committee. Mr. Lauterbach's victory was achieved only after a bitter and stubborn contest, in which his opponent for the place was William Brookfield, a candidate for reelection.

Some of the friends of Mr. Brookfield have been shouting that the election of their candidate meant a rebuke to Thomas C. Platt, and that it would signify his repudiation by the Republicans of New York county as the leader of the party in the State. By the rule of contraries the election of Mr. Lauterbach taken to mean the endorsement of dr. Platt and his leadership, and es-secially as a rebuke to the Union League Club politicians who have been his persistent opponents. This view of the case seemed to be accepted both by the Union League Club, opsepents of Mr. Platt, who were present last night, and by Mr. Lauterbach, who did not fall in his speech of acceptance to give that institution some hard knocks for blackballing He-

Mr. Lauterbach's speech was a remarkable one for such an occasion, and it is doubtful if it will be considered concillatory by the Brookfield men. It was too strong for some of them and several of them left the hall during its delivery, including Cornellus N. Bliss, Gen. Charles H. T. Collis, and Gen. Samuel The the latter interrupting Mr. Lauterbach with a sharp comment before going.

The election of Mr. Lauterbach was considered a foregone conclusion yesterday when it was learned that 79 of the 152 delegates to the County Committee had met at the Charles F. Bruder Association's rooms, in the Twenty ninth Assembly district, on Wednesday night, and agreed to support him, while only 40 attended the Brookfield cancus at the Windsor Hotel. There had been talk of compromise, and there was a willingness on the part of the Platt men, outside of a few like Police Commissioner Murray, to make concessions. It was said that it was even possible yesterday to avert the result of last night's meeting had Brookfield's friends been willing to accept the election of a neutral temporary chairman. This offer was made and was not accented. The anti-Brookfield men demanded that every delegate stand up and name his choice, and the result was that Mr. Lauterbach received 85 votes to 62 cast for Mr. Brookfield, two being absent, and three, including the candidates, not voting. Fifth Avenue Hall will accommodate about Fifth Avenue Hall will accommodate about 300 persons. A bout 600 tried to get in. President Brookfield of the old committee was greeted by hearity cheers when he ascended the platform. The call of the roll showed but two absentees, William Grossman of the Fourth and Thomas Sturgis of the Fourteenth districts.

Mr. Brookfield was nominated for temporary Chairman of the new committee in a trief speech by Gen. Anson G. McCook, who said that he believed he voiced the desire of the great majority of the Republican voters of the city. Then Mr. Brookfield called Charles A. Flammer to the chair. Then Mr. Brosslett to the chair.

Ex-Judge Ernest Hall, in nominating Mr. Lauterbach to oppose Mr. Brookfield, said that he believed that he was not only voicing the sentiments of the great majority of the Republicans of the city, but of the great majority of the representatives of that party in the County Committee.

the representatives of that party in the County Committee.

"We have been told in the press," said he, "that the election district system of political organization is on trial in this contest. If so, that system has no trial in this contest, if so, that system has no stouter champion than the gentleman nominated by me. As a member of the Committee of Seventy he was present at the bight of that system and took part in nursing the baby. If I believed that that system's maintenance depended on his defeat I would not present his hame for your consideration here tonight. For Mr. Brookfield I have nothing but words of kindness; had I others I would not speak them. But is the great Republican party so poor in men that only one can be found to had it? One thing I wish to say: If Mr. Lauterbach is not elected every man who supported him will be ready and glad to hold up the hands of his successful opponent. Of those who support the other candicate we ask. Will you do the same should our candidate be elected?"

It was on motion of Frederick S. Gibbs that was on motion of Frederick S. Gibbs that

It was on motion of Frederick S. Gibbs that every delegate was asked to arise in his place and name his choice for temporary Chairman.

The First district cast its three votes for Mr. Brookfield. The first Lauterbach vote was cast by William H. Kilboy of the Second. The four votes of that district were divided equally between the candidates, Police Commissioner Murray's Third district was for Lauterbach; the Fourth was solidly for Brookfield; so was the Fifth, with Shiner John Simpson at the head of the delegation. Then came the Lauterbach votes in the Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, and Ninth districts. Mr. Lauterbach himself being excused from voting, as was also Uncle Jerry Panghorn of the Ninth, who said that he was not in accord with his delegation, but had promised not to vote against them. There was a divided delegation in the Tenth, three of the five being for Lauterbach. It was when the Eleventh district was reached, however, that the Brookneid supporters were very much surparsed. Eleventh district was reached, however, that the Brookneid supporters were very much surprised. The Eleventh district delegation had been instructed to vote solidly for Mr. Brookneid, Gen. Howard Carroll of Gov. Morton's staff, and Caleb Simme, the colored assistant janitor of the Assembly, voted for Lauterbach. A similar condition of affairs was found to exist when the Twenty-fourth district was reached, and two of the Iwe delegates who had been instructed for Brookneid voted for Lauterbach. Leroy E. Crahe was the only one of the Iwenty-fourth district delegation of seven who voted for Brookneid. Mr. Brookneid, like Mr. Lauterbach, was excused from voting.

Brookfield, like Mr. Lauterbach, was excused from voting.

When the result of the balloting was an-nounced, and Lauterbach's supporters had done their shouting. Lautus L. Van Ailen and tien, Collis conducted the successful candidate to the

platform.

It is customary for a temporary Chairman to make but the briefest sort of an address, and the committeemen were surprised when Mr. Lauterbach proceeded to talk at length, and some of them became very uneasy under the operation of having salt rubbed into recently inflicted wounds. "The nomination of Mr. Brookfield," he said,

woulds.

"The nomination of Mr. Brookfield," he said,
"had it not been for some of the conditions
which surrounded it, would probably have resuited in his unanimous reflection. But we are
all creatures of sentiment, and Mr. Brookfield's
friends, his mistaken friends, made such a resuit impossible."

The Brookfield men looked at each other in
wondering surprise, as it to ask if they heard
aright. The other members of the committee
wore a broad grin. Mr. Lauterbach did not
seem to notice these things, but continued:

"They have stated that his election meant the
downfall of other excellent and node flepublicans in this city and State; that your flat
meant the party disgrace of those wine are
equally entitled to honor and respect as flepublicans with Mr. Brookfield. You have resented
the notion that in failing to do honor to Mr.
Brookfield, corresponding dishonor would be inflicted on those whose motives are as pure and
as worthy of appropation."

At this point free, C. H. T. Ceilis, who was sit-

flicted on those whose motives are as pure and as worthy of appropation."

At this point (sen t), H. T. Cellis, who was sitting in a front row, arose, picked up his overcoat, pulled his hat over his eyes, and muttering. 'I can't stand any more of this, 'storted down the siale. This was the signal for Cornellins N. Hills, who sat just behind Frank Platt on the other side of the hall, in front, to make a similar move. Gen. Framile Thomas, who sat next to Mr. Hills, also arose, and with trembling lip addressed the Chair, saying.

addressed the Chair, saying:
"I do not feel that I can stay here to be lec-tured by a temporary Chairman for voting as I did."

did."

And Gen. Thomas started after Mr. Rites. Two other delegates followed their examine. Two other delegates followed their examine. Chairman Lauterbach was not disturbed by this interruption, but called out:

"Gen. Thomas dealess to be excused. Hearing no objection, the tieneral is excused. The commutates will come to order,"

"You come to order first," shouted a delegate in the rear of the hall. Paying no attention to this, Mr. Lauterbach went on announcing his devotion to the election district system, and promising that so long as he had a voice in the matter it should not be changed. He then we it on to say that another result of his election, as he understood it, is that Republicans here.

SCRAP ON THE ELEVATED.

WO EX-CONVICTS FIGHT ON THE THIRD AVENUE TRACK.

They Join Forces Against the Policemen Who West to Ston Them-It Took Five to Corral Them-Trains Stopped While They Battled with the Policemen,

A fight between two ex-convicts and five poicemen took place shortly before midnight last evening on the up-town track of the Third avenue elevated rallway, just below the Twentyeighth street station, and kept trains blocked or twenty minutes.

The two ex-convicts, who were drunk, passed Then Mr. Lauterbach proceeded to enunciate the policy which most interested the Hon. Jacob M. Patterson. Mr. Lauterbach declared that the members of the committee were gathered as the representatives of 120,000 Republican votes, and that that vote should be entitled to fair play in the distribution of offices in the municipality and in the State.

"I do not wish to decry the rights of other organizations which may have contributed to the success of last fail," said he, "but I do say that the great feeter in the success was the the ticket chopper, Michael Schwartz of Corona, L. I., without paying their fares. On his remonstrating they knocked him down, blacking both his eyes. Leaving him prostrate on the platform, they

climbed down and walked about half a block along the track to the south of the station. the success of last fail," said he, "but I do say that the great factor in that success was the Republican vote, and that that vote should receive just and fair recentition in the matter of the distribution of places if the party is to benefited, not only in the city, but in the State and nationally. Republicanism is no different in its attributes, whether considered as a city, a state, or a national organization. We have replaced Clevelandism by Republicanism in the State and in the city, and the bands of Republicans should be sustained in the city as well as in the State by a proper distribution of the patronage." Presently they began to wrestle with each other, each trying to throw the other off the track. Their struggles and their yells attracted a crowd in the street below, several of whom, realizing the danger of the combatants from the next train, ran down toward Twenty-third street, coping to stop the train at that station. The ticket chopper on the opposite platform

n the mean time had left his box and ran to the street to call for a policeman. Before the coming train could be flagged it had left the lower station and was on its way toward where the two men lay clinched upon

the track. The engineer, however, discovered them in time to stop the engine within three eet of them. Policeman Sullivan of the East Thirty-fifth treet police station had by this time heard the cries of the ticket chopper and ran up to the track. When the two drunken men saw him

they unclinched and together attacked him. One of them struck the policeman on the fore head over the left eye, inflicting a deep wound, with a heavy ring which he wore. The other one cut a gash in his leg. Sullivan drew his club and retreated along the track toward the station. At the first opporrunity he blew his whistle for help.

Gen. McCook wanted to know if it was to be the programme to report on contests without proper hearings. He moved to lay Mr. Deane's motion on the table. This motion was lost. Then Gen. McCook proposed that the protests be read. There were six of these, one each from the First. Second, and Eighth Assembly district and three from the Tenth. That from the Eighth district was directed at Mr. Lauterbach, who, although a resident of the Twenty-first district, was elected from the Eighth. The Chair was empowered to appoint a committee of five on contested seats.

Then the committee got into a turmoil over adjournment. The Platt contingent were in favor of a short adjournment. Gen. McCook's tactics had made it impossible for them to perfect a permanent organization last night. Mr. Deane moved to adjourn to Monday evening.

An amendment by Alfred R. Rage of the Twenty-eighth to make the time two weeks from last night was lost. Col. Cruger pleaded for an adjournment until Jan. 28. Policeman John McCullough was the first to answer. He received a gash on the forehead also, and the two drunken men proved more than a match for the two policemen Policemen McCarthy, Henley, and Johnson

finally came to the latter's rescue, and all five terlach was about to appoint a committee on contested seats to report on a contest in which the Chairman's own right to a seat in the County Committee was denied.

Chairman Lauterbach said that the protest in his case was puerlie and frivolous, since the Constitution does not require him to live in the district he represents. set upon the men, and, after clubbing them well, overpowered and arrested them. The two men when brought to the station nouse described themselves as William O'Brien

of 348 East Forty-eighth street and Thomas Wilson of 349 East Twenty-eighth street. Both names and addresses are believed by the police Detective Sergeant McCaffrey, from the Central Office, recognized O'Brien as Jack Doherty, whom, with John Gilmore of Elmira fame, he

arrested in September, 1891, for robbing the use of Thomas Woods of 5:30 Second avenue. Wilson was not recognized by any of the poice up to a late hour. Doherty, or O'Brien, is well known as a police fighter. Policemen Sullivan and McCullough had their wounds dressed by a near-by physician

The prisoners were locked up in the East

Chairman Lauter bean and frivolous, since the Constitution does not require him to live in the district he represents.

Finally it was agreed to adjourn, to meet again at the call of the Chair. Before adjournment Chairman Lauterbach announced the appointment of George B. Deane, Anson G. McCook, George W. Wanmaker, Lucius L. Van Allen, and Charles A. Berrian as the Committee on Contested Seats, Gen. McCook being the only Brookfield man thereon. At Gen. McCook's request he was relieved from duty on the committee and Julius M. Mayer substituted in his stead. Mr. Mayer also called attention to the fact that Mr. Van Alien came from the Eighth district, where there is a contest, and Mr. Van Alien retired in favor of Dr. E. J. Paimer of the Twenty-fifth. The committee thereupon adjourned. The Union League Club members of the party are very bitter over the result. Gen. Thomas said, after he had left the hall:

"I did not propose to be lectured like an errant schoolboy by Mr. Lauterbach."

Cornelius N. Bliss said; "I twas not necessary for a temporary Chairman to lecture us on our duty as Republicans. I, for one, did not propose to stand it. That is why I left the hall."

Gen. Collis said; "I had intended, when I saw how the vote was going, to ask that Mr. Lanterbach's nomination be made trasimous. I'm giad I didn't now."

The Committee on Contested Seats will meet to-night. Thirty-fifth street station, and will be brought up in the Yorkville Police Court this morning. THE UNION PACIFIC.

#### A Petition for the Foreclosure of the First Mortgage on the Main Line.

OMARA, Neb., Jan. 17.-A petition will be pre-sented to Judge Sanbora in St. Louis on Saturday for the foreclosure of the first mortgage or the main line of the Union Pacific Railroad Company.

The petition is supposed to have been prepared at the instance of the trustees of the first mortgage bondholders, in the office of Winslow S Pierce of New York. It is supposed to embody the fact that as the accruing indebtedness of the company due on July 1 will be nearly \$70,000, 000 and the earnings are constantly decrease ing, it is proper, in the interest of the holders of the first mortgage bonds, that the first mort-

This mortgage represents about \$32,000,000 on the main line of the road which it covers. It is not expected to sell for that amount. This will whe out all other indebtedness including the Gavernment's for \$33,532,000, which will

It is not expected to sell for that amount. This will wipe out all other indebtedness including the Gavernment's for \$33,33,000, which will be a dead loss.

At the local headquarters of the company it was admitted that the petition would be filed on Saturday. Senator Thurston will be present as the representative of the receivers, who are expected to be retained under the pending petition until the details connected with the foreclosure are complete. It was declared at headquarters that unless the present assion of Congress took immediate measures to adjust the Government's claim against the Union Pacific the foreclosure would be forced and the Government then have no reason to interest itself further in the affairs of the company. Those interested in protecting the interests of the Government, however, assert that the proposed litigation is in the nature of a coercive measure and intended to force Congress to accept one of the bills now pending in the House for the settlement of the company's indebteiness.

The Reilly measure, looking to the extension of the Government's indebtedness fifty yeare on a more favorable basis, is preferred. It is said in Omaha that the petition to be filed at St. Louis was prepared in the local headquarters, and that the whole matter is well understood between the alleged conflicting interests as intended to force Congress to terms through the fear that the Government will lose its entire interests unless it agrees to the Reilly bill.

entire interests unless it agrees to the Reilly

#### DR. BRYANT'S INAUGURAL.

# the gutter and it will send him back to the gutter." Mr. Brockfield listened to this advice. Friends of Mr. Piatt and of Mr. Brockfield chased around town in cabs for five hours yesterday, trying to straighten out the row. Mr. Piatt agreed thoroughly with the ideas of Mr. Strong that there should be no trouble if it could be averted, but Mr. Brockfield listened to the advice of his friends and would not in any way attempt to conciliate what is apparently the deminant element in the party. Gen. Thomas's threat to the Mayor yesterday, that the "better element" of the Republican party would side with Mr. Brockfield, was received with varied comments last night. It is the opinion, though, that Mr. Brockfield will now foin with John E. Miholland and the Union League Republicans who are opposed to Mr. Platt and his friends in the Republican County Commities. The Friend of President Cleveland Solemnly Assumes His New Post.

Dr. Joseph D. Bryant, the friend of President leveland, was inaugurated as President of the Academy of Medicine last evening. He deivered an address which resembled an annual ressage. Speaking of the advancement of the interests of the academy, he said: "The attainment of this desideratum is made easy when earnest effort and honest self-denial and abne-

earnest effort and honest self-denial and abnegation characterize the labor and attempts of men of common sense. The endurance of every organization depends on thrift."

As interest in the academy sometimes languishes and heated debates occur, the new President warned the members in the following manner to be more zealous, but less pugnacious, with this platitude: "Unfortunate, indeed, it is when for any reason the worm of discontent or the canker of indifference shall fasten itself on the energy or lovalty of members. It should not be forgotten at this age or day that a reputation only for medical love illy rewards one for the heritage of a dwarfed sentiment or the palsied action bred of indifference or inattention to the common requirements of human obligation."

ligation. Speaking of his new duties, he said: "It will he my duty to hold the scales of deliberation in proper adjustment. I wish to remard myself as a servant, and not a master of affair. In conclusion I will say: 'Ye gave unto me this which I now return increased a many fold."

If w. M. Polk was elected Vice-President, and O. R. Boogins Treasurer. and O. B. Douglas Treasurer.

#### GRIP AND SUICIDE. Mrs. Catherine Enders of Jersey City Takes

ight, "I see that Ham Fish," said Mr. Fassett, has a very clastic backbone," "Hetter that than to have it broken," replied Mrs. Catherine Enders, aged 48 years, of 75

Danforth avenue, Jersey City, committed suicide yesterday afternoon. She turned on the gas in her apartments and lying down on the bed was sufficiated. She was found by her two chil-dren, Lottle and John, when they returned from work last night. She had been sick for several days with grip and complained of pains in the

#### India's Financial Troubles.

LONDON, Jan. 17. In a speech in Manchester als evening, Arthur Balfour, the Unionist leader, denounced the Indian import duties on

RILLED BY AN ANARCHIST. Attorney-General Celli Stabbed to Death in

ROME, Jan. 17, Signor Celli, Attorney-General of the Province of Milan, was stabbed to death in his office to-day. The assessin was captured by a policeman on guard at the door. He is an Anarchist. The door-keeper says that he gained admission by professing to have legal business

with the Attorney-General. The motive of the assassination is clear. The whole district has been for years a hotbed of Anarchic and Socialist conspiracy, and there has been no end of trials for sedition. Many revo-lutionists are now awaiting trial. Among the agitators Celli was known as the "Anarchis killer." At the opening of the judicial year he delivered an address denouncing Anarchists, and pledging himself to bring as many as pos sible of them to justice. After making this speech he received many threatening letters The assassin of Attorney-General Celli says his name is Bellochio.

#### ARGYLL WILL RETIRE.

He Cancels His Lecture Engagements and Will No More Appear in Public Life,

LONDON, Jan. 17.-The Duke of Argyll, who was stricken with syncope while speaking in Glasgow on the evening of Jan. 15, has regained his strength, but it is announced in Glasgov that he has cancelled all of his lecturing and other engagements and will retire from public

The Duke of Argyll will remain at Lord Kelvin's house for the present. He wrote yes-terday to a local politician that he had been subject to attacks of syncope for a long time in fact, he had had fifteen of them in thirty years. He was recovering rapidly, he said. bulletin this evening, however, says that he has feverish symptoms, and is not so well as yes

#### TIRED OF A FUGITIVE'S LIFE. John H. Blatsdell, an Alleged Defaulter, Surrenders Himself to the Police.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Jan. 17,-John H. Blais dell, who up to February, 1885, had been the bookkeeper of the Weetamoe Mills in this city, walked into the Central police station to-day and announced that he desired to surrende himself. His appearance was as sudden and unexpected as his departure. When he fled the town ten years ago he was, as a subsequent investigation showed, a defaulter to the am-

investigation showed, a defaulter to the amount of \$40,000, which the stockholders of the Weetamoe Mill have had to pay. He went to Canada and evaded arrest and trial under the criminal indictment which was found against him. He lived there for a few years and then went to Brooklyn, N. Y., where he has resided for a long time unmolested, although the fact that he was there was well known in this city.

It has always been more or less of a mystery why no effort was ever made to bring Blaisdell to justice since he returned to the United States. He declined to talk to reporters to-day or to explain his motive for surrendering himself. Some of the directors of the Westamoe Mills say that he is desirous to have the indictment nol prossed: that he is tired of living the life he has for the past ten years and prefers to take any risk in order to be at home once more.

Blaisdell's fafter is ex-Judge Blaisdell, who was Justice of the District Court at the time of the Borden murder.

#### AN AVALANCHE OF BRICKS. They Fell from Mr. O'Kecffe's House or Mrs. Osgood's Premises. A tremendous banging and rattling aroused

verybody in the vicinity of East Fifty-sixth street and Park avenue late yesterday afternoon. The noise seemed to come from the rear of Mrs Maria J. Osgood's house at 84 East Fifty-sixth street. Investigation showed that the back yard was full of bricks and that the tin roof of an ex-

tension to the house and the windows in the ex-tension showed unmistakable signs of contact with the bricks.

A gap, ten feet by two, and one layer in thick-ness, at the top of the forty-feet wall of Alfred J. O'Keeffe's house, next door, which is 428 Park avenue, showed where the bricks had come from. Mr. O'Keefe thinks that some wires which two linesmen put in some time ago, during from. Mr. O Recte times that some wine ago, during which two linesmen put in some time ago, during the absence of his wife and himself, weakened that part of the wall. The damage to the house and the extension next door is slight.

#### PARKHURST ON PLAIT.

The Reason of the Republican Leader's Ac Dr. Parkhurst, in speaking recently to a Sun

reporter, said: motives in his political manocuvring. I have not had any reason to believe that he makes money as a politician. He plays the game because he likes to exercise power. He likes to manipulate parties and factions, and to manage other leaders, in order to gain his political ends; other leaders, in order to gain his political ends, and he is always ready to take any means of gaining them. He is an adear. He seeks personal influence, but not peauniary advantage in politics. There are politicians who desire to make money by their political or legislative influence, but Platt is not among them."

#### DAMAGES AGAINST THE CITY.

One of the Consequences of Allowing Trucks to Be Stabled in the Streets. It appears that if the city allows trucks to be tabled in its streets as it does it is liable for damages resulting from this diversion of the streets from their lawful public uses. Lawrence P. Farley was driving a hose cart to a fire and it ran into a truck stabled in front of 383 Broome street. Farley was permanently disabled as a result of the collision. He sued the city, and showed that the truck had been stabled there of nights for months. He got \$7,500 damages yesterday in the City Court before Judge Gildersleeve.

#### Abyssinians Again Defeated.

ROME, Jan. 17 .- A despatch from Massowah says that Gen. Baratleri, commander of the Italian troops in East Africa, again met Chief Ras Mangascia and his army last evening after ursuing them for ten hours. The battle was ought south of Coatit. The Italian artillery cut down the enemy by hundreds and even-tually not them to flight. The Itsiian victory was complete and decisive. The enemy left all their dead and wounded, and arms, ammultion, and quantities of stores on the field. Among the wounded were several chiefs.

The Gold Reserve Reduced to \$74,173,316. Washington, Jan. 17. Gold withdrawals at New York to-lay for export amounted to \$1,500, s00, reducing the gold reserve at the close of mainess to \$74,175,316.

Bendlock in Belaware's Scuate Contest, DOVER, Del., Jan. 17. Two more ballots were aken for United States Senator in joint session to-day. Senator Higgins received 10 votes; J. Edward Addicks, 6; George V. Massey, 3; James L. Wolcott, Democrat, 9; Ebe W. Tunnet, Democrat, 1, on the first ballot. A scondiallot resulted likewise. Sixteen votes are necessary to elect, and all candidates say they will hold out, even if no Senator is elected.

Washington, Jan. 17. The sub-Committee n Navai Affairs has agreed to report an anpropriation for three battle ships on the lines recommended by the Secretary of the Navy in his hast annual report. The ships are to be about 10,000 tong displacement. An appropri-ation for the twelve torpedo boats will also be

### Napoleon Sarony, the photographer, was taken

auddenly ill yesterday morning at his home, at

Springering, Ill., Jan. 17. Senator Cullom was nominated in the Republican caucus to-night for United States Senator by a vote of 163 to 11 for Willits.

Senator Bolph Renominated.

# M. FAURE IS ELECTED.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

A Firm Republican Chosen President of France.

## ROYALISTS HELPED

They Gave Him Their Votes to Defeat the Rabid Socialists.

M. Faure Elected on the Second Ballot by Socialist Esponsal of M. Brisson's Cand didacy Cost Ilim Much Support-Howle ing Revolutionists Try to Convert the Assembly Into a Circus - The Peop ple Show Scarcely Any Enthueinent Over the Result - M. Casimir-Porter Welcomes His Successor to the Elysse -M. Faure Says It to Mis Duty to Unite All Shades of Republicanism-The Socialists Promptly Issue Another Mass tfesto-The Duke of Orleans's Beings Lend a Touch of Humor to the Day,

Panis, Jan. 17.-France has escaped the melancholy distinction of being the first country to fall into the bands of the Social Revolutionists. M. Félix Faure, a Moderate Republican and member of the present Cabinet, was elected President of the republic by the National As-sembly at Versailles this evening. He received 430 votes on the second ballot, against 361 cast for the Radical candidate, M. Brisson. It is impossible to exaggerate the importance of this decision to the good name and best welfare of the French people \_Vesterday it seemed almost cer-tain that they would be forced to assume again the painful rôle of martyrdom for the warning of the nations. To-day they emerge unscathed from the perils into which they were plunged. by the weakness of the man in whom they had placed the highest trust. The danger is by no means over. An important battle has been won, but the campaign will be renewed with increased bitterness by the unscrupulous Revolutionists, whose avowed object is the overthrow of the existing social-political institution.

The reserve patriotism of France reasserted itself in splendid fashion upon the political battlefield at Versailles, Its triumph is due, more than all else, to the magnanimity of M. Waldeck-Rousseau. Instead of the usual caucuses of the parties previous to the meeting of the Assembly at Versailles to-day, one was held this morning. The Moderate Republicans of the Senate and Chamber had decided to support respectively Waldeck-Rousseau and Faure. This division threatened to prove fatal to the opponents of the Socialist-Radical alliance. The handful of Royalists remaining in Parliament turned the scale. They met at Versailles and voted to support Faure instead of nominating a candidate of their own, as they have always done in other Presidential elections. Full credit should be given to these supporters of a forlora. hope for their patriotism in helping to defeat the Revolutionist party. Their votes helped M. Faure to get 244 votes on the first ballot, against 338 for M. Brisson and 184 for M. Waldeck-

As soon as the result was known, Waldeck-Rousseau wrote the following note:
"I thank my colleagues of the Senate and hamber for the honor done me in according

me their support. I beg them now to transfer

their votes to M. Félix Faure." The second ballot began without debate and inited Republicanism triumphed. The session of the Assembly lasted six hours. The proceedings were imposing, but not sensational nor dramatic. The scenes closely resembled those in June last. even to the personnel of both actors and spectators. Two or three Socialists took occasion to insult M. Challemel-Lacour, Senate, but President of the venom was ignored. The only significant incidents were a motion of Baudry d'Asson, a tovallet proposing to supr of the republic as a useless wheel in the machinery of government, and an attempt of the Socialists to invalidate the election of Faure on the ground that two Deputies, one in prison and the other in the army, were forcibly prevented from attending. They will revive this motion when the Chamber meets on Saturday The President elect received the Minister and the members of the Assembly in the salou of the palace as soon as the Assembly adjourned. There was in his manner none of that emotion which Casimir-Périer manifested une der the same circumstances seven months ago His bearing was that of calm self-possession His words were few, but made an excellent im pression, even his opponents cheering them heartily.

"I assure you of one thing," he said, after modestly thanking his supporters. "From this moment the partisan in me is merged in the patriot whose duty it will be to bring together all shades of Republicanism. Our strength can ome only by uniting all the forces of the re-

public.

The President left the palace immediately accompanied by M. Dupuy, and returned to Paris by special train. The darkness induced him to abandon the time-honored custom of the Chief of State to make a formal entry into the capital by the road from Versailles. There was little popular demonstration; none was possible, in fact. Reaching the St. Lazare station the Presidential party drove quickly to the Elyses. where the President was informally welcomed by M. Casimir-Périer.

It is premature to make any Cabinet and nouncement, but President Faure is almost sure to invite M. Dupuy to remain as Prime Minister. If he accepts, the struggle against the Government and the Chamber will go on about the same as if it had not been interrupted by the change of Presidents.

The comments of the political leaders on the result are not highly interesting. M. Brisson

said to me to-night: "I have been beaten, but beaten by a worthy

new President. A representative Royalist said:
"We are elated. M. Brisson would have meant iscredit and disgrace abroad. M. Faure means honesty at home and respect abroad."

That is the sentiment held by all toward the

The Socialists will soon issue another rabid manifesto. Their bitterness and resentment are unlimited. The new President is almost a complete stran-

ger to the world at large. His business is that of a shipper at Havre, and he is a self-made man. He is 51 years old, and his political experience has been important, but not prominent. man of great personal popularity, and to this more than to anything else he owes his election, He was formerly Consul to Greece, but has been member of the Chamber since 1881. He was Under Secretary in the Gambetta, Ferry, Brisson, and Tirard Cabinets. His popularity in the Chamber induced his friends to urge him to resign the Ministry of Marine, last week, in order to contest the Presidency of the Chamber against M. Brisson. ifis refusal was wise, for his chances of success were small, and if he had been defeated he would have been unavailable n to-day's crisis. His natural abilities are great

if not phenomenal, and his supporters are confi-

dent, in view of the decisive policy which the

result of the election has made practicable, that

he may be relied upon to make a firm and safe SALEM, Or., Jan. 17. The Republicans caucus last night nominated Scietor Rolph succeed himself in the United States Senate, administration. The attitude of Paris throughout the crisis has

Continued on Second Page.